tion, but as her landlord lost money by her visit

last year she, out of kindness, decided to repeat her visit, as this year he had not to carry out

the improvements and alterations which last season swept away his margin of profit. The

Queen did not understand the extent of the

changes in her surroundings until she arrived

on the spot. The new hotel is 300 feet long, and stands within fifty yards of the Grand Hotel, cutting off light as

well as views, while the dust and noise

of the building operations penetrate the royal apartments. The Queen is not a philoso-

pher in such matters, and nobody who knows

her would be surprised to hear that she had

suddenly moved to some other part of the

Col. Ludlow, the United States attaché here,

expects to pay an official visit to the Manchester

Ship Canal next week in concluding his mission

to investigate and report upon the waterways of

Europe. He will probably be able to report fa-

vorably upon the canal as a canal, for the

traffic steadily increases, and the docks of Man-

chester are full of vessels from the United

States and other parts of the world; but if

financial details come within the scope of his

mission he will find a parlous state of things in

connection with this vast undertaking. Less

than two years ago, after spending £13,000,000

the canal company found itself at a stand-

still, and there would have been a com

plete collapse had not the citizens of Manches-

ter authorized the corporation to loan the com-

pany another £5,000,000 at a low rate of interest. Now it is announced that the company cannot

even pay this interest, and the corporation met

this week and decided to levy a rate upon the

municipal taxpayers of fourteen pence in the pound. But the trouble is not likely to end here.

The corporation discussed the whole matter in

secret session the other day, and it has since

been learned that the company will require in

the course of the present year an additional

£3,000,000. It will be impossible to raise this

money in the open market upon any terms, and

the only alternative to abandoning the canal

will be the finding of the money by Manchester

taxpayers. They have had enough to try their

patience in all conscience, but, if need be, they

will probably submit to further sacrifices in

order to make Manchester a great and prosper-

ous port. The consideration of the whole ques-

tion has been postponed for six months, and it

will be surprising if the outcome will not be

the acquisition of the canal by the city on the

The stockholders of the North German Lloyd

Steamship Company are in a position which, it

is asserted, entitles them to public sympathy

They had been led to believe there was a good

prospect of earnings last year sufficient to pay a

modest dividend. Now it is said that the year's

working showed a loss unless the owners of the

steamer Crathie, which ran down the Elbe in

the North Sea, can be induced to pay the North

Germanciaim. The Crathie has already been

adjudged in default, but it is doubtful whether

her owners are in a position to pay the piper

The claim is for 565,000 florins, and if it be paid

by the end of this month the North German

Lloyd directors will declare a dividend of 114

The alarming increase in the number of mur-

ders in Switzerland has given rise to another

agitation in favor of the restoration of capital

punishment throughout the confederation, and

it is not impossible that the question will soon

be put to popular vote. In 1874 the Federal

Constitution abolished the death penalty, but

the cantons retained individual liberty to re-

store it, and one of the first to take advantage

of this option was Lucerne, where, however,

for peculiarly atrocious crimes, of which the

victims were women. Years ago murderers in

the market place, but now the guillotine is used

and executions take place within the prison

England's boasted freedom of the press re

ceived a severe blow in the House of Lords yes.

terday, when a bill giving power to Judges to forbid the publication of such evidence as is

considered indecent passed the second reading

by a vote of 48 to 21, in a House having a mem-

bership of more than 500. This dangerous bill was fitty characterized by Lord Chief Justice

said, publishing matter which, in the opinion of

a jury was indecent, was now subject to the

criminal law, and there was no reason why that law should not be enforced against any offend-

ing newspaper. The bill, however, intro-

duced a new and dangerous principle, and

attempted to introduce a censorship of the press. The Judge was to pick out

from the evidence, openly given, the part

that was not to be published, and any man who

published it was to be punishable without the

out any appeal, the punishment for contempt of

court being a fine or imprisonment at the indi-

vidual discretion of the Judge. The bill more-

over would, he believed, be ineffectual and un-

workable, while it would not apply at all in re-

gard to indecent evidence given before Magis

IN EMILY MARTIN AN IMPOSTORS

Nothing Known in Chicago of the Young Woman Arrested in Hoboken.

CHICAGO, March 21.-Members of the King's

Daughters of Chicago think that the young woman who was arrested in an intoxicated con-

dition in Hoboken, N. J., and who gave her name as Emily Martin, and represented herself

name as Emily Martin, and represented herself to be the treasurer of the Central Legion of King's Daughters, is one of the many impostors who endeavor to collect money by representing themselves to be authorized collectors of the King's Daughters. No such organization as the Central Legion of the King's Daughters is in existence in Chicago, and no such person as Emily Hollenbeck is known by the Chicago King's Daughters. Mrs. Cella Hollenbeck two years ago was a worker in that organization, but she knows nothing of the Martin woman.

BAD TEETH.

Easy Work-I Do All Ordinary Work, such as Filling and Plate-work, and It Would Pay You to Come Even Two Hundred

SPECIAL WORK.

For teeth without plates, it is worth you while to go any distance, if you can afford them

The system of crown-work and bridge-work is mine, but I am not the only practitioner of it. I taught it to dentiats from 'si to 'so. Have twenty-eight patents that make every American dentist my debtor.

Five thousand of them combine to resist my patents. I, of course, stop teaching and sue. The soit is pending.

So much to explain my position.

CROWN-WORK.

Crown-work is setting a porcelain-front gold tooth on a natural root. My method prevents decay of the root and makes the tooth as good as a natural tooth, is equally strong, and lasts for life if properly cared for.

Do not confound crown-teeth with procedure.

Pivot-teeth have been made for two hundred

Bridge-work is filling an empty space, or an almost empty mouth, with treth as good as natural teeth. Sometimes four roots are enough to bridge a full set on, thout bridge work looks and feels and acts like patural teeth; it is the best operation in all

THE COST.

The cost should not be considered. Ordinary denistry cannot be compared with it. Bridgework requires the most skillful workmanship, and none but preclous metals should be used in its construction.

WATER.

If you want to know stactly what proper crows work and bridge-work are, I will send you free a little beck with full description and pictures. From that you can see what make, how it acts, how it looks, and all about it, almost as well as if you were here in my office. If possible, call have an examination made, and get an opinion and estimate of cost. For this no charge.

1. T. Shirstein, D. M. D., 26 West 32d st., New York.—Ado,

BRIDGE-WORK.

entistry. It is mine exclusively.

MY POSTTION.

Miles to Be bure of Being Well Served.

trates and at the Quarter Sessions.

there has since been only two executions,

lines of the Mersey Dock Board.

per cent.

Riviera.

For New York and Its Vicinity:

Possibly showers: southwesterly winds.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 204.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S BLUNDER.

MILITARY MEN ANNOYED BY HIS WORDS IN THE COMMONS.

Me Sald in Effect that War in the Soudan Will Be Carried on Only if the Berwishes Peave Wenk-The Government Has No Dednite Plan of Campaign - Rusata's Votes Not Yet Heard-Mr. Buyard's Donfaces Has Increased Queen Victoria Is Not Enjoying Her fielday -Increase of Murders ta Switzerland -Restricting the Freedom of the Press.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

LONDON, March 21 .- Even after last night's long debate in Parliament we are left in doubt regarding the plans of the Government in Egypt and the Soudan, for the essential reason that no definite plans exist. In other words, the Salisbury Cabinet is divided on the subject. One section favors an aggressive campaign which hall conquer the Soudan no matter what sacrifice of men and treasure is required. Such was undoubtedly the first intention of the Government, but this has been materially medified. Nine-tenths of Mr. Chamberlain's speech last

might was full of aggression, but at the end he made an astonishing blunder. He gave the House to understand that the expedition would go forward if it met no serious resistance, but the game would be given up if the power of the Dervishes proved to be formidable. It is an unprecedented thing for a responsible Minister to announce at the outset of a campaign that war will be carried on if the adversary proves weak and abandened if he happens to be strong. Military men in the House were especially annoyed at what they suppose to have been a tactless slip of the tongue. They believe, naturally enough, that such a declaration of policy holds England up to the contempt of the military powers of the Continent. It will be certain to be seized upon and ridiculed by the quick-witted French press, but, besides this, it deprives the adventure of its much-talked of moral effect if it becomes known to the Italians, and it may become krown even to the Dervishes (for news travels far in these days) that the distance to which the expedition will go depends on the amount of resi-tance it meets.

leven years ago Mr. Gladstone's Government re-olved that in the interests of civilization in general—and Egypt in particular—the military power of the Mahdi must be crushed, but before they could take measures to give effect to that resolution, a dispute arose in the heart of Central Asia which, for the moment, it seemed could not be settled save by war between England and Russia. With such imminent danger at the door, the British army was hastily withdrawn from the Soudan and Gen. Gordon has to this day, remained unavenged. These facts were for the first time narrated by a Cabinet Minister to the House of Commons last night by Mr. Chamberlain, and Sir William Harcourt confirmed their accuracy and by implication suggested that similar danger ex-This incident, the most significant of last night's debate, has so far passed unnoticed. Sir William Harcourt clearly believes that an advance upon Dongola, and a concurrent dispute as to the right to take money to defray the cost thereof from the Special Egyptian Debt Reserve Fund involved the danger of a war with France. Mr. Chamberlain evidently shares that belief, and he may be assumed to speak for the Cabinet, rings the matter to this dangerous pass.

The leading politicians of all parties, who are not members of the actual Ministry and who have been casting about for an explanation of the | Lucerne used to be beheaded with a sword in Government's forward movement in Egypt, have arrived with practical unanimity at the conclusion set forth in THE SUN when the news of the in ended advance to Dongola was first an-This conclusion is that the action is forended as an answer to the French movement. contemplated or commenced, upon the Upper Note with the nitimate design of reaching Khurtoum. The Ministerial utterances are not only inconclusive, but contradictory; but if the obdert is to checkmate French designs the official standable.

Against this view of the situation must be set the fact that, if it be correct, the Government have not seen fit to follow precedent and communicate the facts to the leaders of the Opposition of Cabinet rank. In order to prevent them from making a party question of an international danger. Sir William Harcourt and his colleagues of the late Liberal Ministry have not been taken into the considence of the Government, otherwise they would not, as they did yesterday, move a direct resolution of censur upon the Government's Egyptian policy.

There is practically no difference of opinion between the late and present Government upon the effect of the French advance from central Africa upon the Upper Nile region. Less than a year ago Sir Edward Grey, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared in the House of Commons, amid general cheers, that England would regard a French expedition to the Upper Nile as "an unfriendly act." It is evident, therefore, that if Lord Salisbury's Cabinet has knowledge of such unfriendly action on the part of France at this moment, his bounden duty is to give confidential information on the subject to the leaders of the Opposition in order to avoid scandai and danger of an apparent difference of opinion among British statesmen.

The policy of France regarding Egypt has been hopelessly muddled by the estimable expert in chemistry who holds the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. He first protested against the English expedition in language which foreboded war. Then he repudfated and practically denied all knowledge of that language. As a matter of fact, so the Paris correspondent of THE SUN telegraphs, the semi-official note which made such a sensation was written by Premier Bourgeois and Foreign Secretary Bertelot in consultation, and its repudiation must be taken in a diplomatic sense only. The important voice of Russia has not yet been heard, and the op position of France will avail little, unless the

Czar Joins vigorously in the protest. The disputed point whether the unanimous consent of the powers is necessary to use the Egyptian Reserve Fund will have no effect upon the progress of the expedition. It is well understood that England will pursue her plans at her own expense, if necessary. Meantime the evidence of cooperation between Great Britain and the Triple Alliance is a feature of the situation which all Europe regards as of paramount in-

terest and significance. The vote of censure by the House of Repre sentatives upon Ambassador Bayard arouses little public interest in this country. newspapers as comment upon it are unanimous in their attitude of friendliness toward the criticlsed diplomatist, but every defence of him includes an admission that he has been guilty of an indiscretion, to say the least. The point they make in his favor is that the rebuke is a mere political move, and, at all events, is more severe than his offending deserves. Mr. Bayard himself wisely keeps rilence. He may soon send to Secretary Oiney a statement on the sub-ject, which he intimated in his last letter he might make. It is not probable that this statement will be accompanied by his resignation, although there is reason to believe that Mr. Bayard would be glad to retire if he could do so under creditable auspices. His infirmity of deafness has so increased upon him that he feels that his usefulness at his present

post is seriously impaired.

Queen Victoria is not comfortable on the Riviers this year, and it is not unlikely that she will out her visit short. She had been informed before hiring the Grand Hotel at Cimies, where she stayed last year, that the chief views had been out off by a big hotel in course of construc-

## BELLEVUE IS GARRISONED.

AN ODD PHASE OF THE WAR ABOUT LUNATICS.

Pifty Guards and Thirty Police on Duty in and About the Mospital to Prevent the Return of Statesn Insane Women Sent to Ward's Island Buring the Bay.

When the clash between the officials of the

city's Department of Charities and those of the

Manhartan State Hospital on Ward's Island resulted on Friday night in the turning loose upon the streets of the city of a lunatic, it was believed that the crisis had come, and that some temporary agreement be patched up pending a decision upon the State authorities' appeal from Justice MacLean's mandamus ordering them to receive insane patients who have not been supplied with the new suit of clothing which is the basis of all the trouble. But no such agreement was reached yesterday, and the situation had even assumed a more grave aspect. During the day the Bellevue Hospital people sent sixteen insane women to the State Hos pital on Ward's Island. The patients were not arrayed in new clothes, and the Ward's Island officials refused to receive them. They were left upon the landing wharf most of the day, it is said, and at night were housed in a shed

there. Owing to alleged threats that the women would be returned. Believue Hospital was converted last night into a garrison. Fifty picked men guarded all the entrances and were posted about the grounds to prevent a repetition of the O'Donohue Incident of Friday night. These were reenforced by thirty reserves from the East Thirty-fifth street police station, who parrolled Twenty-sixth street and First avenue and along

the river front. All the hospital doors were locked and bolted. and no one was allowed to go in or out of the institution without a pass from Superintendent

Guards were posted at the foot of East Thirtyfourth street, where the Aurora, the Manhattan State Hospital boat, lands, to see that the insane women were not put ashore there. midnight, however, no attempt had been made to do this.

There were sixteen insane women to go to the island yesterday. All of them were prepared for the trip early in the morning. Gen. O'Beirne, Commissioner of Charities, was at Bellevue at t c'clock in the morning, and he superintended the preparations for the departure of the wemen. All their clothes had been disinfected and repaired, and soon after 7 o'clock they were taken on board the ferryboat. Dr. F. F. Russell and several nurses and orderlies also went along to care for the patients during the trip. The boat reached the pier at Ward's Island soon after 8 o'clock, and then the sixteen patients were marched down the gangplank As they reached the wharf Dr. Russell handed to Dr. Dent the commitment papers. Then Dr. Russell hurried back to the boat, and the lines were cast off. As the boat started away a man on the wharf shouted: "All right! we'll give 'em back to you on the next trip."

This remark put the Bellevue people on their guard, and instead of stopping at the Island to deliver supplies in the afternoon, a quantity of meat, such as the ferry boat usually carries, was taken up to the State wharf at the foot of East Thirty-first screet, and left for the State authorities to care for. The Aurora, the boat employed as a transport by the asylum authorities, took away meat up on her afternoon trip. It ar rived at the asylum late.

After the lunatics had been sent to the island the Bellevue authorities began to play a waiting game. They believed that the State authorities name. They believed that the State authorities would attempt to send the patients back to Belevue, and they made preparations to prevent. Usually all the entrances to the hespital grounds are left open during the day. Yesterlay they were closed and locked, and no one was allowed to enter without a pass. At each rate two or three orderlies were stationed.

The August arrived at her where on her last. The Aurona arrived at her wharf on her last regular trip at 3:15 o'clock. Twenty minutes before Superintendent Murphy had been in-formed that the sixteen women would be brought back to the city on that trip, it was expected that the State authorities would form brought back to the city on that trip. It was expected that the State authorities would form the unfortunates in line and march with them to the hespital, where it was thought that a demand would be made on Superintendent Murphy to receive them. No such thing happened, however. The Aurora carried only regular passengers, and a large party of Bellevie doctors, cierks, and employees, who had congregated at the Twenty-sixth street gate in anticipation of an exciting run in, were disappointed. Murphy held to the opinion that the Aurora would bring the linatics down on a special trip later on, and he did not let up in his watch a particle.

Gen. O'Beirne said yesterday that the Charittes Commissioners would continue to send lunatics to the asylum in accordance with the commitments, and clothed in good, clean garments. They will not he said, subject the city to the expense of new clothing where it is not deemed necessary. The Commissioners rely on Judge MacLean's decision to justify them in their course.

deemed necessary. The Commissioners rely on Judge MacLean's decision to justify them in their course.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling said yesterday that he thought that the State authorities were showing a disposition to harass the city and cause it a needless expense. He said that the State authorities had no more right to order the feelevue Hospital people to buy new clothing for the lunatios than they had to demand that patients should wear diamonds. The Charity Commissioner, Mr. Sierling said, would have granted any reasonable request that the State authorities might have made, and O'Donehue might have been kept at the island under an arrangement that would not have prejudiced their appeal.

"When O'Donohue was taken to Bellevue Hospital and pushed into the grounds he was under the control of the asylum authorities," and Mr. Sterling. "He had passed out of the jurisdiction of the hospital when he was landed at Ward's Island, and he could not legally have been restrained at Bellevue thereafter."

John P. O'Donohue, the man who secured his liberty on Friday on secount of the clash between the authorities, went directly from Hellevue Hospital to his home, at 5 Fleventh atreet, in Hoboken. His mother and aunt live there in a comfortable fat. O'Donohue is rational on all subjects except religion. When he is questioned about that he says that he is Adam and that a bruise on his heel proves his statement. It is not thought that he will become violent.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. A. E. MacDonald, the superintendent of the lesane as lum on Ward's

Adam and that a bruise on his heel proves his statement. It is not thought that he will become violent.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. A. E. MacDonald, the superintendent of the lisane assium on Ward's Island, went to Police Headquarters and had an interview with the Conlin. It was rumored that Dr. MacDonald wanted the police to prevent the shipment of lunatics from Bellevie Hospital to the asylum unless the Lunacy Commission's rule was compiled with.

ALBANY, March 21.—The State Lunacy Commission's rule was compiled with.

ALBANY, March 21.—The State Lunacy Commission was notified to day that the Bellevie Hospital authorities had left sixteen insane women with their papers of admission to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island this morning. There was no attempt made, it was said, to comply with the order of the President of the Lunacy Commission in regard to providing them with new clothing. While a mandamus was secured against the Commission declaring the regulation for new clothing unreasonable, yet the appeal of the Commission to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from this order was held by the Attorney General's department to act as a stay, so that the Commission regards its new clothing regulation as still operative.

The Mauhattan Hospital managers communicated immediately with the State Commission that the Commission regards its new clothing regulation of New York be notified that the unfortunates will not be admitted to the Manhattan State Hospital, but that the hospital managers will sudeavor to protect the interests of the city of New York be notified that the unfortunates will not be admitted to the Manhattan State Hospital, but that the hospital managers will sudeavor to protect the interests of the city of New York by giving the women tempirary shelter in some building at the expense of their city, the held subhect to the order of the city of New York by giving the women tempirary shelter in some building at the expense of the city of New York by giving the women tempirary shelter in so

A Cleveland Helrons Married Secretly. CLEVELAND, March 21. Miss Dalsy Everett laughter of Sylvester T. Everett, one of Cleveland's wealthiest citizens, was quiesly marries on last Tuesday to Adolph Oppenhelmer o Berlin, tiermany. The affair was not made public until to-day. The brids is an helress to several millions and a favorite in society. The bridgeroom is said to belong to one of the mose

The Lafayette Place Baths

SHOT IN A LABOR RIOT. Four Men Wounded in a Row Between Workmen in Indianapolis,

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21. Nearly a year ago the employees of Taylor & Chandler's foundry went out on a strike, and since then there has been periodical trouble, the strikers being determined that non-union men should not work in their places and the management being equally determined to employ no other labor. The strikers were so aggressive that when non-union men were brought here from Pittsburgh and other cities the firm was compelled to place bunks in the shops and serve the men with their meals inside the works.

This evening, when the men left the shop for the day, a crowd of union men advanced upon them from the west, and at the same moment another crowd appeared on the east. With a shout the strikers attacked the non-union men with clubs, stones, and bricks, and a general fight ensued. While the men were struggling with each other several pistol shots were fired, and William Watson, Walter Davis, Hooker Lee, and Abbey Stander were shot. Lee received two bullets in the neck, but neither of the wounds is considered fatal. Watson was shot in the thigh, the hone being shattered, and the wound may prove fatal Dayle was shot through the head and was taken to his home in a dying condition. Some of the strikers were hurt with stones and clubs, and some were badly battered by the tin dinher buckets in the hands of the employees. Sev eral of the employees were also burt with stones and clubs, but they scattered and rar when the pistol shots were fired, and the full list of the injured cannot be secured

During the fight a colored man rushed into Reddy Moore's saloon pursued by a dozen of the strikers who knocked him down. Moore grabbed his revolver and pushed the strikers away, and swore he would shoot the man that struck the negro again. At that moment he recognized the victim of the assault as a la borer, and the strikers desisted when the facwas pointed out. The colored man happened to come out of the foundry with the comployees, and was thus mistaken for one of them.

Chief Engineer Allen Falls from a Train Passing Over a Bridge. LEWISTON, Me., March 21.-Chief Engineer

William A. Alien of the Maine Central Hailroad was killed here this afternoon. He was on his way to Lewiston to inspect the work of building a sidewalk in the lower chords of the Maine Central Railroad bridge over Lewiston Fails, and as the train from Portland was pass ing into the bridge he went out on the rear platform to see how the work was progressing. He was on the north side of the platform and at the second pier from the Auburn end, when his head struck one of the uprights on the side Workmen saw him tumble forof the bridge. ward, lose his hold upon the railing and fall clear of the bridge.

The bridge at this place is fifty feet above the upper fall of the dam, and Mr. Allen, turning over in his plunge, struck the pole of the bridge twice. He fell at the foot of the upper dam, where the water, at freshet pitch, was foaming furiously. He was not dead at the time, for workmen saw him struggle. Then he was beaten down by the rapids and floated in the whirlpool toward the principal fail, known as West Pitch. The distance is from 300 to 500 feet, and he was swept on the jugged rocks, Here his hand and arm were seen protruding, and then he took the final plunge and was seen no more.

Mr. Allen was born at Bath, Me., in 1852. He was a son of the Rev. Charles F. Allen of the Maine Methodist conference, a graduate of the Maine State College, and had been in the employ of the Maine Central for almost twenty years.

# Probability that the Entire Delegation

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.- The Hennepin county Republican Convention this afternoon

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 21.-It became known yesterday that Judge Woodward would soon pronounce sentence of death on the colored man, Nelson Milier, who some time ago was convicted of being implicated in the mountain cut-off murder, which occurred Oct. , Isus, near this city. Four persons were at the time killed, and six injured by the use of

the time killed, and six injured by the use of dynamite.

Frank Schafer, colored, who is in jail awaiting trial for the crime, learned of this to-day, and sent for his afterneys, and said that he could not rest longer until he had made a confession that Miller was innocent. Miller had been convicted of murder in the first degree on the testimony of Schafer alone, Schafer was taken before a notary nubble and said;

"My testimony in the Nelson Miller case was false, and I was induced to perjure myself on the promise of certain detectives offering me \$1,000 and immunity if I would attak to the story they gave me to tell. When I heard that he was to be sentenced to death, I could no longer rest, and was only too giad to tell the truth and relieve Miller, who should be set free."

Chief Harring of the Inter-State detective agency admitted to-day that he know Miller was innocent. He further said:

"In a short time we will round up the real murderers, among whom are some white people. We will be ready in a few days to produce the nurderers. Schafer is among them, having convicted himself on the stand."

Here They Go Like Hot Cakes! Pine 2-qi. hot-water baga, 30. Heat quality rubber sheeting, 35 cts. per yd. Two-quar fountain syringes, 79. Full size double pens. 90. Tither fainters gap gine, best in the world for isdise "se, 25 cts. per box. Bikers. 6th av., occurs 250 de. -250. PUBLIC STORES ROBBED.

EXTENSIVE AND SYSTEMATIC THEFIS REVEALED.

Arrest of a Government Employee and the Discovery in His House of Many Valuable Goods-The Thefts May Aggregate 860,000 Many More Arrests Expected.

Charles H. Soltan, 38 years of age, residing at 164 Twelfth street, Long Island City, was placed under arcest vesterday afternoon by Secret Service Detectives Edward T. McDonald and George Bunn, on suspicion of being impli cated in extensive robberies at the United States public stores, at Washington and Luight streets, New York, from which valuable im ported chinaware and furs valued in all a \$40,000 have been stolen. The arrest was the result of two weeks' work on the part of a corps of secret service men. It is said that the public stores are still under surveillance and that the arrest of at least a dozen other persons now under suspicion will follow.

The arrest of Soltan is the second in connec tion with the robberies, Joseph J. Chan of 2004 Tenth avenue, New York, last Wednesday wing the first. Cisco, it is said, told the officer that he gave most of the property to Soltan, and implicated him in the thefts. Cisco was employed at the public stores as an opener and packer, his duties being to get the goods in condition for inspection, after which he replaced them for delivery to the owners. Attention to irregular practices was first brought to the notice of the officials, through complaints from merchants to the effect that all of the goods billed to then were not contained in the nack. ages turned over from the public stores.

Soltan was employed at the public stores, where he was in charge of the elevator. His term of service was six years. He is married, and he occupies the basement and parior floors of the house at 104 Twelfth street. When the secret service detectives called at the home of the prisoner after his arrest a large collection of imported china was in plain sight, the sideboard in the dining room and fancy tables being loaded down with it. With the detectives were Examiners Belling and Ward, who packed the imported ware and several scalskins in barrels and baskets, making an inventory and receipting to Soltan's wife for the goods. Afterward e goods were taken to the Second precinct police station in Fourth street, where Soltan was at the time detained,

When Soltan left the public stores at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was shadowed by Detectives McDonald and Bunn. He crossed from New York to Long Island City by way of the Thirty-fourth street ferry, the detectives taking the same boat. Soltan had taken but a few steps along Borden avenue when he was joined by the detectives, who invited him into the café of Milier's Hotel to join them in a drink. Sciam accepted, and as soon as the drinks were had he was told that he was under arrest. At the Second precinct station hones Soitan was charged technically with jetty larceny, specifically of having in his possession a brass lock bearing the mark "U.S." the same as is used on sugar loxes in public stores, and a fancy china concellate cup lined with gold, made in Coleford, England, and bearing the trade mark of Ginman, Collamore & Co. of New York.

Soitan was arraigned before Police Court Justice Duffy, and released in \$200 ball, furnished by G. W. Williams. The examiners identified the goods taken from Soitan's house as the articles described by various merchants as missing from their purchases. The chinaware was all of a costly character, the workman-hip and decorations being onusually fine.

After his release Soitan discussed his arrest, and seemed to stand in little fear of the consequences. He said:

"The china and sealskins taken from my home by the secret service detectives were given to me by people who are my friends. Some of them are now employed at the public stores, while others have worked there in the past, and either left voluntarily or have been discharged. They are all good fellows, and I do not intend t tell who they are. I had nothing to do with stealing and can clear myself all right. joined by the detectives, who invited him

m'KINLEY HAS MINNESOIA.

robability that the Entire Delegation
Will Be for the Ohio Mau.

Minneapolis, March 21.—The Hennepin
unty Republican Convention this afternoon
ected 110 delegates to the State Convention
of the down with stealing and can clear myself all
right.

Later Soltan, hearing that Cisco had confessed to giving him many of the articles, admitted it, but insisted that others had also
due the same thing. Many of the chiral pieces
found at Soltan's house have been taken
from the public stores within the post
two weeks, and the value of individual
pleces in some case is \$50. When questioned as
to what he intended doing with the fur and
seal skins found at his house. Soltan manutating

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.—The Hennepolic county Republican Convention this afternoon elected 116 delegates to the State Convention and unanimously instructed them for McKinisper. The delegates in the County Convention will form the Congress Convention, and will instruct the delegates to St. Louis for McKinisper. The returns from the State at large settle the fact that the State Convention on Tuesday mext will elect four McKinley delegates. In all probability the entire vote of Munesca will be cast for McKinley on the first ballot at St. Louis and as long as he is in the field.

\*\*ALL FOR MORTON.\*\*

\*\*Republican Conventions in This State Eadorse the Governoon's Candidacy.\*\*

\*\*Watertown, March 21.—The Republicans of the Hendellow of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention. Resolutions declaring Morton to be the candidate of the people of this district for the Presidential nomination were unanimously adopted. Newmont, March 21.—The Republicans of the First district of Orance, in convention here were adopted endorsing the candidate of the people of this district for the Presidency and picking amport in all honorable efforts to second the State of Convention. Congressman Francis, March 21.—The Republicans of the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention for the Presidency and picking amport in all honorable efforts to second the Congressman Francis, March 21.—The Republicans of the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention of the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention of the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention of the Presidency and picking amport in all honorable efforts to second the Congressman Francis, March 21.—The Republicans of the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention of the Presidency and picking amport in all honorable efforts to second the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention to the Presidency and picking amport in all honorable efforts to second the Second Assembly district of Orance, in convention to the Presidency and picking and picking

## ALLEGED MORGUE SCANDAL. A Wholesale Bustness in Selling Bodies

Said to Have Been Carried on. Notwithstanding the secreey maintained by the tommissioners of Charity in relation to the recent investigation of the management of Bellevue Hospital, the facts have leaked out regarding their line of inquiry. It is stated that when the charges against Captain White, keeper of the Morgue, are heard, a startling condition of affairs will be made public.

Among the allegatious said to have been investigated is one that a wholesale business has vestigated is one that a wholesate business has been conducted in the sale of bodies to medical colleges and private practitioners. The investigation extended over a period of eighteen years, during which time capt. White has been in charge of the Morgae.

In connection with the investigation of the morgae department of the hospital it was developed that there had been a system of abuse practised for many years by New York timestakers. It was testified that John Mainney, the death messenger who left the city's employ on Friday, lived in file style and paid file amount rent for his apartments. His salary was only \$1.00 a year.

It was also testified that the salary of Capt. White up to within a year ago was \$41.00 a month, and that he is now worth about \$50,000. One of the charges made against Mainney was that he turned business overto his brother, who is an undertaker with a shop directly opposite believe Hospital.

ANOTHER BAINES-BILL SUICIDE. Hotel Keener Glogan Fenred that the Mens ure Would Rula His Business

For a week or more William Glogan, prictor of the Hotel Victoria at South Beach Staten Island, had been despondent. To his acquaintances he declared that the Raines bill, if t became a law, meant ruin for him. He talked of little else but the trouble in store for him and his summer place of business. The hotel which has been closed during the winter, it charge of a caretaker. Glogau, who wife keeps an eating house at 25 East Fourth street, this city, lived at 22 East Fourth street, but was in the habit of going to his South Beach, hotel several times each week. Yesterday evening he got there about 7 o'clock. He again expressed his dead of impending disaster through the workings of the Raines bill, and about 9:30 o'clock, while scated and in conversation with his care-taker, Giogau drew a 32-calibre revolver, placed if to his head, and fired a bullet into his brain. dying almost fastantly. He was born in Austria fitty-seven years ago.

## M'LAUGHLIN'S CHANCE FOR A STAY

Justice Diskey, After Argument, Tells Counsel to Take Nothing for Granted.

NEWBURGH, March 21. - Argument in the case f ex-Inspector McLaughlin of the New York police force, on a motion for a stay of execution of sentence pending appeal to the Court of Ap peals, was had here to-day before Justice Wiliam Dickey in the Supreme Court, Chambers, Second Department Col Edward C. James Abram I. Elkus, and Edward E. McCall ap peared for the petitioner, and Austin G. Fox and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay opposed granting the motion. Justice Dickey said that he would give the matter careful consideration, and that counsel should not take it for granted that he would grant a certificate. This | three men went down with the engine, but no remark was drawn out by a conversation be-tween counsel as to when the case can be argued before the Court of Appeals.

The court took the papers and reserved decision, which will probably be handed down in Brooklyn next Tuesday.

### ALAS! FOR OUR WOMEN IN LONDON. A London Paper Finds That They Are Losing Influence There.

London, March 21 .- Woman affirms that a curious change in London society is the gradual disappearance of the once all-powerful American female element. The recent marriage of Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt shows that British aristocrats are not yet indifferent to the wealth and wit of the United States, but the long-admired royaltyhonored, and Paris-gowned American beauty no longer prevails.

The smart English woman to-day rivals the American woman in brilliancy, attractiveness, and chic. This transformation is not the sole cause of the American decline. The Prince of Wales, who is the dictator of society here, finds the gentle graces of English aristocrats more agreeable than the laughing loveliness of the daughters of the New World.

## RESCUED FROM DE'FTING ICE.

Two Hundred Fishermen Find Themselves Floating Out in Lake Eric. DUNKIRK, March 21.-This afternoon about 4 'clock the ice on Lake Eric parted near the

shore and started toward Canada with about 200 fishermon. A stiff south wind was blowing, and before the men became aware of their perilous position a quarter of a mile of water was between them and land. Rescuing parties were quickly organized and boats aunched. The boats overtook the floating ice, and by 8 o'clock to-night all the fishermen adrift had been rescued, so far as known.

In the mean time another piece of ice near Pattery Point broke loose and started off with a number of men on it. They were rescued without difficulty. The ice is breaking up rap fally in this vicinity.

## A BOY PYROMANIAC.

Young Jarvis Confesses that He Set Nine

BOSTON, Morch 21. Edward A. Jarvis, a 15 year-old lad, of East Cambridge, is under arrest in this city, and the Fire Marshal and police believe him to be the most dangerous pyromaniac ever captured here. He was caught immean unoccupied dwelling house on Oxford street.

When taken before the Fire Marshal he conon Summer, Edinboro, and Oxford streets, and Harrison avenue. He said that he often feels a burning sensation through his body. His hands and arms tremble, and then he must see a fire.

## SPURNS A FORTUNE.

Charles Alvord Refuses to Accept the Inberitance His Mother Left.

BRIDGEPORT, March 21,-Charles Alvord. once a well-known resident of this city, to-day refused absolutely to accept a fortune left him by his mother, and left here without leaving his address. Mrs. J. F. D. Alvord died on Wednesday. She left only one son, Charles, and six grandchlidren. Charles has been a rover for many years, and was improvident and shiftless, His mother's estate is valued at \$100,000, and half of this she bequeaths to him. He is a re-

# MILLIKEN ACQUITTED.

The Verdict Received with an Outburst of

Washington, March 21. Benjamin H. Milli-ken of Tennessee, who has been on trial in this country in 1804. The younger Judge

William lamke, 20 years old, of 127 Ninth A Car Load of Flour and an Engine Wrecked. brother, a greece at Frevent and Tenth streets. dent happened on the Hudson River Railroad was sent at 5-40 A. M. yesteriny to deliver some at Rhinebeck at 8:35 this evening. The Westgraceries on the tugboat Wester Storer, Iving at Eric Rullway 1 or No. 2. He delivered the goals. An hour or more afterward, want the horse and wagon were seen studing at the head of the par, near working there wondered what had become of the driver. About 7 o'clock young Tamke's body was found in the water near the place where the tugboat had laid up.

The Patented Link Button Cuffs, B. 4 W. ODENA and PATOKA. E & W.

# BAD ELEVATED COLLISION.

LOCOMOTIFES MEET, HEAD ON, ON THE HOTH STREET CURVE.

One Drew the Theatre Express, Down Town, the Other Was Running Un Light and On the Wrong Track There Engine

Men Hurt and Passengers Badly Shaken. A Sixth avenue down express train on the elevated railroad loaded with people bound for the theatres was run into yesterday afternoon by a light engine running wildcat just as it was turning the curve at 110th street into Ninth avenue

The two engines came together head on with

a tremendons crash, and, besides pitching 200 passengers in the cars around in a very rough fashion, injured the two engineers and a fireman so that they had to be sent to a hospital, The wounded men are Theodore Schroeder of 364 Eighth avenue, the engineer of the light engine, whose right arm was broken; Daniel Meterady, engineer of the express train, injured internally, and Michael Smith, fireman of the light engine, injured internally. The express fireman saved himself by jumping off the cab.

The place where the collision occurred is one well known to New York sightseers. Here the elevated railroad begins a long reverse curve from Ninth avenue into Eighth avenue, and the entire curve is over a valley which brings

the level of the rails of the railroad structure about 85 feet above the ground. There are three tracks over this part of the devated road, and it was on the middle track that the collision took place. It proved to be another of the elevated road's "lucky" accidents. It was about at this same spot where, some years ago, a locomotive jumped the track and landed on the sidewalk below. Two or

one was killed. The "Theatre Express," which was in collision yesterday, was a regular scheduled train run on Saturdays for the special accommodation of persons going to the matiness. It was drawn by engine 225, and was due at 104th street at 2:07 o'clock. It had the right of way, and no special orders or signals had been given to Engineer McGrady to lead him to expect any danger. He had come down

given to Engineer McGrady to lead him to expect any danger. He had come down the upper curve and was just entering the last one running his engine at about twelve miles an hour, when from behind a house which hides the Ninth avenue part of the track from persons on the curve, there emerged the light engine coming directly for him on the same track. This was engine 121, with Schreeder at the throttle. Schroeder was on his way from Fifty-mith street to the yards at 135th street, to take a train from there down the Ninth avenue road.

His orders had come from Train Despatcher Sherman Smith at Fifty-minh street, and he, too, had every reason to believe that the track was clear for him.

The engines were within fifty or seventy-five feet of each other before the two engineers saw their danger. Each did the best he could toward stopping his engine, but it was too late. The two locomotives came together, and then the weight of the train behind engine 225 bumped the light engine 225 was thrown off the rails. The escape vaive of the express engine was thrown open, and the roar of the liberated truck of engine 225 was thrown off the rails. The escape vaive of the express engine was thrown open, and the roar of the liberated steam drowned the crites of fright which came from the cars full of passengers.

Among the bassengers was Policeman Robert H. Hibbard of the West 100th street station. He was on his way to Police Headquarters, He was thrown down and obliged to part with the dinner he had just eaten. He serambled up, and, as soon as he was able, got out to straighten up matters. He went along the tracks to the 104th as room the cars full of passengers.

Among the bassengers was enough lojured to need attention. The two main tracks were not blacked by the accident. An extra engine was sent for from upther ond, and when that arrived the express train was pulsed back to 18th street switched over to the down-town track, and sent on light trouble in quieting the fears of the passengers on the passengers on the passengers on

During the delay the train hands had considerable trouble in quieting the fears of the pas-sengers and keeping them from leaving the train and walking to the nearest stations. It was several hours before the two disabled en-gines were got out of the way and the middle track cleared for business.

GAFE WARNING AND WAS KILLED.

in Maryland. ELLICOTT CITY, Md., March 21.-Lee Williams, a colored man employed on the grading work of the Edmondson Avenue, Catonsville and Ellicott City Electric Rallroad, this morning placed diately after a small fire had been put out in thirty-six sticks of dynamite near an open fire

thirty-six sticks of dynamite near an open fire to soften the fuses preparatory to blasting on the cut near the terminus of the railroad. The fuse ignited and the whole thirty-six sticks explored with a deafening crash.

Williams was thrown twenty feet. Both legs were torn off above the knees and one side of his head was lacerated. John H. Claggett, extart Collector of Howard county, was on his way to Ellicott City and had paused a moment to remark on the danger of risking the powerful explosive so near a blaze. He had just uttered his warning when he was thrown some distance and knocked unconscious. It is left leg was badly shattered and he was also seriously injured about the head and lody. Philip Moraingstar, Josiah Jones, and Charles Ditzel, who were passing along the road fifty yards away, were thrown to the ground and so badly stunned as to render them unable to walk for some little time. Mr. Claggett died this afternoon at Ellicott City and Lee Williams died while on the way to the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore. Williams's home was in Charlestown, W. Va.

### WILLIAM Q. JUDGE DEAD. The Hend of the American Theosophical Society.

William Quan Judge, President of the American Theosophical Society, died last night of lung disease at his residence in this city. His two sixters were with him. Mr. Judge was born in Dubwashington, March 21. Benjamin H. Milliken of Tennessee, who has been on trial in this city on the charge of having entered the room of a daughter of Judge Phillips with criminal intent, was acquitted to-day. When the jury, which had been locked up all night, came into court and announced the verdict of acquitral there was an outburst of appliance from the spectators that shook the cast end of the dingy old Court House. The balliff rapped and cried for order, but to no avail. And the din and confusion Judge Cole ordered the bailing to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the bailing to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the bailing to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the bailing to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the bailing to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the balling to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the balling to arrest the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the balling to a state of the language was one of the court. The balliff was for much confusion Judge Cole ordered the balling to a state of the court. The society and forty members 101. Obott was made forty members 101. Obott was forty members 101. Obott was forty

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 21.- A peculiar acciat fthinelects at \$1.55 this evening. The weekern express, which makes the run from Poughkeensle to Albany without stops struck a carlinal of floor, which was standing on asiding,
and annashed it into fragments, wrecking the
engine. Nobody was burt, but a wricking crew
was sent up from this city to clear the flour
away. The north bound track was blocked for
an hour. It is supposed the car worked down
until the corner of it projected over the main
track.

Teutonic Mait Extract, the great by porator. See sale at all druggists and grocers. - Adt.